

## GAFUR GHULAM'S ROLE IN UZBEK LITERATURA

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**Annotation:** Gafur Ghulam's life, research in literature, his works, life experiences, people's interest in his work and studies, The significance of his works today.

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Speaking of Ghafur Ghulam, we must emphasize how great his place in our literature is. When talking about the personality, memory and legacy of Gafur Ghulam, this is us first of all, we compare the great man as a broad, literal poet of the people. We bow before the immortal name and the eternal creation. The history of the Uzbek people found its artistic representation in the poetry and prose of Gafur Ghulam. The writer's creativity is diverse - poems, songs, epics, odes, stories, short stories. Gafur Ghulam's work in the post-war period took an incomparable place in the development of Uzbek literature. I see a strong and willful person in Ghafur Ghulam. Because despite being orphaned early, he overcomes various difficulties. In any situation, he does not lose himself and bravely overcomes the difficulties that come his way. Ghafur Ghulam, who has such a strong will, was born on May 10, 1903 in Tashkent, in a peasant family. His father was literate. He read Uzbek and Tajik classical literature, knew the Russian language, and wrote poems himself. Muqimi, Furqat, Asiri, Khislat and other poets came to his house. In the fall of 1916, Gafur entered the university. After the death of his mother (his father died earlier), he had to work. After trying many professions, he finally got a job as a typist in a printing house, and then studied at pedagogical courses. From 1919 to 1927, he worked as a teacher, school director, chairman of workers of the Spiritual Union, actively participated in the establishment of an orphanage. He graduated from the Tashkent Pedagogical Institute. From 1919 to 1927, he worked as a teacher, school director, chairman of workers of the Spiritual Union, actively participated in the establishment of an orphanage. In the autobiographical story "Shum bola" (1936), the artist's childhood and life in Tashkent at the beginning of the century are vividly described. This work of the writer made a great impression on me. Because in this work, his life full of difficulties is clearly described. The work "Shum bola" is written in such a way that the reader who reads it will not get bored at all. Also in the poem "Felix's children" written in 1923, the writer

expresses his life while talking about orphans, and in the magazine "Education and teacher" his second poem "Where is the beauty" is published. The collections "Dynamo" (1931), "Living Songs" (1932) reflected the uniqueness of the poet's spirit and national identity. In such poems as "Garden" (1934), "Miss" (1942), "Autumn Came" (1945), "Autumn Seedlings" (1948), a prosperous garden, a generous gardener, and a hopeful future are embodied. In his poems "You are not an orphan" (1942), "One is a student, one is a master" (1950), "Spring songs" (1948) and "To you" (1947), the people, the responsibility of the future is described. Ghafur Ghulam's works for children are also invaluable. The writer wrote poems dedicated to children and teenagers, such as "Two childhoods", "I know", "Homeland is waiting for you". Ghafur Ghulam is also known as a master of short, sharp stories, and instead of the narrative style, he uses a lively friendly debate filled with questions and answers from the writer, the author's speech and a free address to the reader. Many prose works created by Gafur Ghulam in the 1930s are dedicated to new human relationships. The main problems and solutions that he covered in his works are the struggle for the moral education of a person, his spiritual and cultural development. Also, the writer wrote poems dedicated to children and teenagers, such as "Two childhoods", "I know", "Homeland is waiting for you". During the war, Gafur Ghulam wrote songs such as "You are not an orphan", "I am waiting for you, my son!", "Time", "Observation", "Woman", "There will be a holiday on our street" created wonderful poems. "I'm waiting for you, my son!" In his poem, the poet praises the patience and strength of the fathers behind the front lines, who brought victory over the enemy closer through their heroic work. In difficult times, people's love for children gained great meaning. This is evident in the wonderful poem "You are not an orphan", which talks about the sincere care of ordinary people after losing their parents. The poet's poems "Bahaybat", "Song of the Victors", "Time", "Khotin" written during the war years are examples of high civic poetry. They are included in the collection "From the East". In the years after the war, Gafur Ghulam publishes a number of poetry collections: "New poems", "Uzbekistan fires", "Mothers", "Pride of the Uzbek people", "Morning". song, "Long live peace!", "This is your signature". In the poems from these collections, the poet tries to find answers to the important questions of the peacetime, to show the successes of the Uzbek people in their labor activities. The heroes of his works are ex-soldiers busy with world affairs and peaceful work. Gafur Ghulam is an enthusiastic fighter for peace, friendship and people's happiness. The poet created a collection dedicated to the struggle for peace. The best of them are: "From the pulpit of the world", "Long live peace!", "This is your signature" and others.

In addition, Gafur Ghulam is famous for his skillful translation into Uzbek of the works of Pushkin, Lermontov, Griboyedov, Mayakovsky, Nazim Hekmet, Rustaveli, Nizami, Shakespeare, Dante, Beaumarchais, and others, as well as literary and

journalistic articles. We talked about how the great Uzbek writer translated the works of foreign writers. It should also be noted that several of the poet's works have been translated into several languages in many parts of the world. The great Uzbek poet Gafur Ghulam died on June 10, 1966. He was buried in the Chigatai cemetery. During his literary career, he was awarded the "Stalin Award of the Second Class" (1946) - for the collection of poems "I'm Coming from the East" (1943), for poems of recent years Three orders of Lenin three Labor Red Banners (31.01.1939; 06.12.1951; 09.05.1963). After his death, the poet was awarded the Order of Merit (August 25, 2000).

In conclusion, Gafur Ghulam has left an inimitable and huge literary legacy for our generations. Currently, it is very difficult to write such priceless works, to create pure poems. Also, we, the younger generation, express our great gratitude for the great legacy left by this incomparable writer. Along with studying the ages of the poet, we should take some of his qualities as an example for ourselves. For example, we can say his strong will, endurance in any situation. The first impression that came to me after reading about this poet was his patience. I think that he has reached such a great level as a result of working on himself, not losing even in such difficult situations.

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